

NEWS OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Armstrong Sworn In.

R. B. Armstrong, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was sworn into office yesterday afternoon. He will begin his new work immediately. Ex-Assistant Secretary Spaulding will be retained in the service as a special agent. His wishes will be consulted in the work assigned to him.

Resolutions Engrossed.

J. W. Swank, of the customs division, has finished engrossing the resolutions adopted by the employees of the Government Printing Office in memory of the late W. H. Collins, chief clerk in the Government Printing Office. The resolutions, which are to be presented to Mr. Collins' family, are engrossed with great skill. Mr. Swank, who has been in the Government service for over twenty years, has long been recognized as one of the most skillful engrossers in the department.

Captain McMillan's Task.

Captain McMillan, superintendent of the Treasury Building and chairman of the executive committee of the Society of the Army of the Ohio, reports that at a recent meeting of the committee it was decided to hold the quarterly meeting of the society in this city in March. The exact date and character of the meeting have been left to the chairman, and he will announce them within a few days. The committee on publications reported favorably on the work of compiling a history of the Army of the Ohio. Subscriptions are being received from all sections of the country. In the war no less than 250 organizations were connected with the Army of the Ohio, and it is estimated that there were about 200,000 men in these organizations, of whom between 50,000 and 60,000 are alive today. The work of compiling such a history is therefore a huge task. The committee intends to have two editions of the history, one selling for \$2 and the other for \$3.

Redeeming Stamps.

The work of redeeming revenue stamps issued for the Spanish war tax is now practically completed. The stamp division of the Internal Revenue Bureau has handled over 300 tons of obsolete stamped bank checks, proprietary stamps, and other matter bearing the war revenue stamp. A temporary force has been maintained to aid in this work of from twenty-five to sixty clerks. Now, however, the work that remains can be accomplished by the permanent force, and the temporary appointees will be dropped. The stamps redeemed range in value from 1-cent to \$1,000, and it is estimated that the value of the stamps redeemed has amounted to \$2,000,000 already. As the time limit for the redemption of the stamps is July, 1904, stamps are still being sent in for redemption. The stamps have come from all parts of the United States, and some from Europe.

Gold in Treasury.

Gold coin and bullion to the amount of \$824,034,890.39 is deposited in the United States Treasury. The total Treasury receipts for March 3 were \$1,607,145.88, of which \$705,148.93 were customs; \$292,245.32, internal revenue, and \$609,651.63, miscellaneous receipts. The expenditures were \$295,000, of which \$265,000 were civil and miscellaneous expenses; \$105,000, navy; \$10,000, Indian, and \$10,000 pensions. The excess of receipts over expenditures was \$102,145.88.

Mr. Pratt Arrives.

Assistant J. P. Pratt, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, accompanied by Mrs. J. P. Pratt, has arrived in Washington from Seattle, Wash., and is on temporary duty at the office.

Speed Trial Course.

Assistant H. L. Marindin, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, is at work establishing a speed trial course for the Navy Department in Long Island Sound, between Port Jefferson and Bridgeport.

Again on Duty.

Assistant J. B. Baylor, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who has been in New Orleans in consultation with the Louisiana oyster commission in regard to the proposed survey of the oyster grounds of the State, which has been requested by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, has returned to Washington, and is on duty at the office.

Goes to Honolulu.

Assistant Edwin Smith, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, has been placed in charge of the determination of the difference of longitude between San Francisco and Honolulu, Hawaii, by means of the cable recently completed, the use of which for this purpose has been granted by the Commercial Cable Company through the vice president and general manager, George G. Ward. Mr. Smith will proceed to Honolulu as soon as the special device now being prepared at the Coast and Geodetic Survey office for use in this work is completed.

Alaskan Mountains.

An interesting illustrated article on the mountains of Unimak Island, Alaska, by Assistant Ferdinand Westland, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, appears in the "National Geographic Magazine" for March.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmasters Appointed.

Virginia and Maryland postmasters have been appointed as follows: Virginia—Robert W. Roberts, Walters, Henry county. Maryland—Fannie M. Kimball, Roberts, Queen Anne county.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Ready for Distribution.

Two folios, 85 and 86, have been received at the office of the Geological Survey, and are ready for distribution. Folio 85 is composed of maps of Ockler's Quadrangle, S. D. N. H. Danton is the author of the introduction, and gathered the geological data. The geographer for the quadrangle was A. H. Thompson, and the topographer E. M. Douglas. Folio 86 consists of maps of the Ellensburg Quadrangle, Wash. George O. Smith was geologist, R. V. Goode geographer in charge, and A. E. Murphree topographer.

Visited Department.

L. M. Compton, superintendent of the Indian schools situated at Tonah, Wis., visited the Interior Department yesterday. He reports that there are over 250 pupils in the schools under his charge.

FEARED ALTERATIONS
WOULD DEFORM CAPITOL

Senate Conferees Make Provision for a Model of Walter's Plan.

The extension of the east front of the Capitol, as proposed by Mr. Cannon in the sundry civil appropriation bill, will not be authorized at this session of Congress.

The Senate conferees strongly objected to the proposition in the sundry civil bill, Mr. Hale fearing that it would deform the building.

The appropriation was cut out, and in its stead there is a provision for the construction of a model of the building as it will be when completed, according to Architect Walter's plan drawn fifty years ago, so that it may be seen what the effect of the extension proposed will be.

CHANGES IN TREASURY'S
CLASSIFIED SERVICE

The following changes in the classified service of the Treasury Department are announced:

Appointments on certification of the Civil Service Commission:
Office of the Supervising Architect—Clive Conger, Iowa, \$1,000; Edward Clampney, New York, \$2,200.

Office of Coast and Geodetic Survey—J. William Yates, Virginia, \$75 per month; James L. Albert, District of Columbia, \$50 per month; George C. Ballard, Tennessee, \$110 per month.

Office of Auditor for the State and other departments—George E. Fulcher, Texas, \$650.

Office of Auditor for Postoffice Department—Ira Lantz, Oklahoma, \$650.
Office of Internal Revenue—Arthur L. Sullivan, New Hampshire, \$720.

Appointments by transfer from other departments:
Miss Daisy Falconer, Texas, \$650, Office of Auditor for War Department, by transfer from Smithsonian Institution.

Daniel R. Nihon, Maryland, \$650, Secretary's office, by transfer from Navy Department.

Vernon E. Torney, District of Columbia, \$700, Coast and Geodetic Survey, by transfer from Interior Department.
Joseph Perry, New York, \$720, Secretary's office, by transfer from Custodian Service, Syracuse, N. Y.

Jackson Morris, Kentucky, \$900, Office of Internal Revenue, by transfer from Eighth internal revenue district of Kentucky.

Joseph K. Cummins, Ohio, \$1,200, Supervising Architect's office, by transfer from Census Office.

Elmer Zerkle, Ohio, \$900, Life Saving Service, by transfer from Interior Department.

Mrs. Mary C. Lewis, Massachusetts, \$600, Supervising Architect's office, by transfer from Census Office.

Promotions—Office of Supervising Architect—Frank A. Birgeford, Massachusetts, \$1,200 to \$1,400; J. D. Rowan, District of Columbia, \$1,200 to \$1,400; J. K. Cummins, Ohio, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Harold Graves, Virginia, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Joseph A. Dornbach, Pennsylvania, \$850 to \$1,000.

Office of Internal Revenue—Edward T. Quigley, New York, \$1,000 to \$1,200; John P. Marstella, Indiana, \$1,060 to \$1,200; George Eden, Ohio, \$1,400 to \$1,600; George Jessup, New York, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Miss Clara B. King, Connecticut, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Miss Sarah E. Butterfield, New Jersey, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Miss Mary W. Betts, Maryland, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Mrs. Augusta F. Wilson, Washington, \$900 to \$1,000.

Office of Life-Saving Service—Diedrich H. Borchers, New York, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Edwin H. Easterling, Missouri, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Charles A. Harbaugh, Ohio, \$1,200 to \$1,400; George L. Snider, Kentucky, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Alfred T. Thorson, Michigan, \$900 to \$1,000; Charles Boyd, Illinois, \$1,400 to \$1,600; L. F. Eaton, North Carolina, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Jacob L. Hutchinson, District of Columbia, \$900 to \$1,000; Miss N. M. Dade, Kentucky, \$1,200 to \$1,400.

Office of Auditor for War Department—Joseph C. Wood, Massachusetts, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Elwyn Greene, Minnesota, \$1,600 to \$1,800; A. L. Smith, New York, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Henry H. B. Masters, Wisconsin, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Edwin Browne, Ohio, \$1,200 to \$1,400; John S. Morris, Missouri, \$900 to \$1,000.

Office of Auditor for Postoffice Department—Miss Lillian M. Watkins, Virginia, \$650 to \$720; John S. Carter, Michigan, \$650 to \$720.

Office of the Secretary—Charles Matthews, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$840; Mrs. Alice H. Close, Virginia, \$650 to \$720; Mrs. Esther E. Harper, Pennsylvania, \$620 to \$720; Miss Mattie E. Codrigan, District of Columbia, \$650 to \$720.

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WEATHER BUREAU.

February Record.

The Weather Bureau summary for February shows that within the month there were eleven clear days, six days partly cloudy, and eleven cloudy days, on which .01 inch or more of rain fell. The total precipitation for the month was 5.32 inches. The highest temperature registered was 73 degrees on the 25th, and the lowest, 3 degrees, on the 18th. The greatest daily range was 32 degrees on the 13th, and the least daily range, 4 degrees on the 15th. The mean temperature was 37 degrees, as compared with 39 degrees in February, 1902.

To Study Methods.

Gilbert Walker, director of the Weather Bureau of India, is in this city, and will remain here for several weeks to study the methods of the weather service in this country.

THINKS COLOMBIA WILL
CONFIRM CANAL TREATY

Cromwell Reaches Understanding With the Attorney General.

William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel of the New Panama Canal Company, yesterday confirmed the report that he had reached a complete understanding with the Attorney General upon the points involved in the contract for the purchase of the Panama Canal properties, and that the documents which make the contract binding upon the Government and the canal company have been signed and delivered.

This action absolutely assures to the United States the acquisition and completion of the Panama Canal, as well as the control of the railroad. The rest is only a matter of detail and of time. The only delay now in the taking of actual possession by the United States arises from the necessary formalities of ratification of the pending treaty by the United States and Colombia; but in the meantime the Panama Canal Company will continue the work of construction upon the Isthmus in accordance with the plans of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and keep the working forces in steady operation up to the day that the United States takes actual charge.

Mr. Cromwell expresses himself as convinced that the treaty will be confirmed by the new Congress, for which elections are now taking place, although in several respects the treaty is not what the Colombian government desired.

Women persist in taking the civil service examinations despite the fact that they are not successful in securing places. In 1902 twenty-seven women typewriters and stenographers were appointed, while 114 men secured similar positions. The grand total of women appointed through the Civil Service Commission was large, but most of the women were employed as printer's assistants, with salaries of \$1.25 a day.

THE POPE'S CORONATION
ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED

Pontifical Mass Celebrated at the Catholic University.

At the Catholic University of America yesterday the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of the Pope was observed by a pontifical mass, celebrated in the divinity chapel, at 9:50 o'clock in the morning, with the right reverend rector pontificating; the Rev. John W. Melody, assistant priest; the Rev. Francis Duca, of Detroit, deacon; the Rev. Maurice O'Connor, of Rockland, Mass., chorister; and the Rev. William P. Clark, of Cincinnati, and Thomas McGowan, of Baltimore, masters of ceremonies.

The professors and students assembled after the mass in the Aula Maxima of McMahon Hall, where Bishop Conley made the opening address of the series that had been arranged for the day. He spoke of the relation which existed between Leo XIII and the university since its foundation. He was followed by the professors of the institution in addresses which portrayed the interest the Pope exhibits in the various departments.

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WOMEN NOT DESIRED
IN PENSION OFFICE

Requisitions Are Made for Men Only.

If Commissioner Ware and his successors continue the policy of Henry Clay Evans, the Pension Office will soon be an Eveless Eden.

For six years not a woman has been selected from the civil service list of eligibles for positions in the Pension Office. The head of the office has constantly made requisitions on the Civil Service Commission for certifications of men. Deaths, resignations, and discharges have made places for many stenographers and copyists, but women have not been considered for the vacancies.

Three hundred and fifty women are now employed in the office. Twenty of these are charwomen. The number of male employees is 1,358.

The Civil Service Commissioners are compelled by law to certify men to appointments in case they make such a request. Consequently the Commissioner of Pensions or the chief of any other bureau may bar out women regardless of what their standing in examinations may have been. Frequently women who have higher grades than men cannot be certified to chiefs on account of the request that only men are desired.

Not long ago the Commissioners called the attention of the chiefs of bureaus to the fact that men were securing appointments as stenographers whose grades were down in the 70's, while the eligible lists of the Commissioners bore the names of women who had secured marks of 90 or more in the stenographic examinations.

The Geological Survey and the General Land Office share the Pension Office's aversion to women. Only a few have secured appointments in these bureaus, even as stenographers. But this dislike of women does not extend to all branches of the Department of the Interior. The Patent Office prefers women typewriters and seldom employs men for work which is suited to women.

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DRUGS SOLD HERE ARE
OF HIGHEST QUALITY

Pharmacists Refrain From Resorting to Adulteration Practices.

A recent investigation develops the fact that the quality of drugs sold in this city, if not the best of any city in the United States, is of a high standard. In New York an investigation as to the quality of drugs sold there brought out the fact that a great many drugs, especially phenacetin, are highly adulterated and their curative powers greatly diminished.

The legislators of New York and the druggists have been waging war for several weeks over the adulteration of drugs. The investigation carried on in that city disclosed the fact that the adulterations and the substitutions in the drug business are enormous and that those who sought to swell the profits of the business by fraud and by crime and adulterations were in the majority, and that those who sell honest drugs formed only a small percent of the dealers in the metropolis.

Since the authorities inaugurated the investigation there has been some denial, more apology, and still more evidence of a desire to make it appear that even if the drug business is honeycombed with fraud the druggist is as honest as other merchants. The importers, manufacturers, and dealers throughout New York State are still marshaling their forces and will make a stubborn fight against the bill introduced in the New York Legislature at the instance or request of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence.

So much talk, and so many printed reports in regard to the adulteration of drugs in New York city, heard and read by a large percent of Washington's citizens and drug consumers, has necessarily led to this question: "How about Washington's drugs? Are they also adulterated to the same extent?"

An investigation was made here, and the result is most gratifying. It has been ascertained that only a small portion, if any, of the drugs consumed in this city are adulterated. The principal drugs which were found to be adulterated in New York were shown to be without adulteration in this city.

Phenacetin, which is a coal tar product with great curative powers, was the drug which caused so much discussion in New York. The druggists and manufacturers came out with little hesitancy, and admitted that 95 per cent of the phenacetin sold by them was adulterated. They even went so far as to name the substitutions, which were starch and acetalin.

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